

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A layer forming relief for transferring and printing an application fluid applied on printing convex portions on a printing object, the layer forming relief comprising the printing convex portions formed as linear strips, ~~adjoining printing convex portions~~ and aligned to be parallel with each other with a ~~prescribed space~~ pitch, and a plurality of micro-projections, formed into a truncated cone or in a cylinder, distributed on top faces of each of the printing convex portions so as to form a groove between adjoining micro-projections for retaining the application fluid,

wherein said pitch of said printing convex portions is substantially equal to a width of one pixel printed on the printing object.

2. (Previously Presented) The layer forming relief according to Claim 1, wherein the application fluid is an organic luminous substance, the height of the micro-projection is in the range of 2 to 50 μm , the diameter of the top face of the micro-projection is 5 μm or more, the space between the adjoining micro-projections is 7 μm or more, and the number of the micro-projections is in the range of 2 to 30 and is formed so as to be distributed in the width direction of the top face on the printing convex portion.

3. (Currently Amended) A layer forming relief for transferring and printing an application fluid applied on top faces of printing convex portions on a printing object, the layer forming relief

comprising the printing convex portions formed as linear strips, ~~adjoining printing convex portions~~ and aligned to be parallel with each other with a ~~prescribed space~~ pitch, and a plurality of projected micro-strips distributed on the top faces of each of the printing convex portions so as to form a groove between adjoining micro-strips for retaining the application fluid,

wherein a cross section of the projected micro-strips in a direction perpendicular to a longitudinal direction is trapezoidal or rectangular, and

wherein said pitch of said printing convex portions is substantially equal to a width of one pixel printed on the printing object.

4. (Previously Presented) The layer forming relief according to Claim 3, wherein the application fluid is an organic luminous substance, and the height of the projected micro-stripe is in the range of 2 to 55 μm , the width of the top face of the projected micro-stripe is 3.5 μm or more, the space between the adjoining projected micro-strips is 7 μm or more, and the number of the projected micro-strips is in the range of 2 to 33 and is formed so as to be distributed in the width direction of the top face on the printing convex portion.

5. (New) A printing method comprising the step of:

forming a plurality of linear strip-shaped printed layers on a printing object by transferring an application fluid from a layer forming relief,

wherein said layer forming relief comprises:

a plurality of printing convex portions formed as linear strips and aligned to be parallel with each other with a pitch, and

a plurality of micro-projections, each formed into a truncated cone or in a cylinder, distributed on top faces of each of the printing convex portions, so as to form a groove between adjoining micro-projections for retaining the application fluid, and

wherein said pitch of said printing convex portions and a same-color pitch of said linear strip-shaped printed layers is substantially equal.

6. (New) The printing method of claim 5, wherein the application fluid is an organic luminous substance, the height of the micro-projection is in the range of 2 to 50 μm , the diameter of the top face of the micro-projection is 5 μm or more, the space between the adjoining micro-projections is 7 μm or more, and the number of the micro-projections is in the range of 2 to 30 and is formed so as to be distributed in the width direction of the top face on the printing convex portion.

7. (New) A printing method comprising the step of:

forming a plurality of linear strip-shaped printed layers on a printing object by transferring an application fluid from a layer forming relief,

wherein said layer forming relief comprises:

a plurality of printing convex portions formed as linear strips and aligned to be parallel with each other with a pitch, and

a plurality of projected micro-stripes distributed on the top faces of each of the printing convex portions so as to form a groove between adjoining micro-stripes for retaining the application fluid,

wherein said pitch of said printing convex portions and a same-color pitch of said linear strip-shaped printed layers is substantially equal, and,

wherein a cross section of the projected micro-stripes in a direction perpendicular to a longitudinal direction is trapezoidal or rectangular.

8. (New) The printing method of Claim 7, wherein the application fluid is an organic luminous substance, and the height of the projected micro-stripe is in the range of 2 to 55 μm , the width of the top face of the projected micro-stripe is 3.5 μm or more, the space between the adjoining projected micro-stripes is 7 μm or more, and the number of the projected micro-stripes is in the range of 2 to 33 and is formed so as to be distributed in the width direction of the top face on the printing convex portion.

9. (New) The printing method according to Claim 5, wherein the pitch of the printed layers is in the range of 300 μm to 1000 μm .

10. (New) The printing method according to Claim 6, wherein the pitch of the printed layers is in the range of 300 μm to 1000 μm .

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11. (New) The printing method according to Claim 7, wherein the pitch of the printed layers is in the range of 300 μm to 1000 μm .

12. (New) The printing method according to Claim 8, wherein the pitch of the printed layers is in the range of 300 μm to 1000 μm .